THE NATIONALIST-DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The majority party has been the Nationalistic-Democratic Party. It was formally organized at a national convention of delegates held in Manila on August 18, 1934. The convention unanimously elected Manuel L. Quezon, President, and Quintin Paredes, First Vice President. It also approved a sixteen-point platform.

The hyphenated name Nationalist-Democratic furnishes an index to the origin of the new party. It was a coalition of *Nationalista Antis* and *Democrata Antis.*

More than any other party, the Nationalist-Democratic Party can be said to be the successor of the *Nacionalista* Party. Quezon had been the President of that party and his followers had adhered to his leadership as an *Anti*$_y$ unwaveringly. Whatever traditions the grand old *Nacionalista Consolidado* Party had, passed to the Nationalist-Democratic Party as universal heir—and likewise the responsibilities of government.

The *Nacionalistas* in the past had a perennial issue of independence. This made them the radicals, legitimate successors to the *Irreconciliables* of war days. With the inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth, the independence issue is dead. The problems of the government are economic and must be faced by the administration. That means assumption of responsibility, and assumption of responsibility means conservatism. Just how effectively the party will meet the rising tide of economic unrest will determine its tenure of power.

THE NACIONALISTA-DEMOCRATA PRO INDEPENDENCE

The minority party has been the *Nacionalista-Democrata Pro Independencia.* It was organized on December 17, 1933, and the fusion of the *Nacionalista Pros* and the *Democrata Pros* was confirmed on June 16, 1935. Sergio Osmefia was